

## ALONE IN HIS GRIEF

President Harrison Deserted  
by Republican Leaders.

## CARTER BITTERLY CRITICISED

Now That There Is No More Chance for  
Mr. Harrison Office Seekers Go  
Elsewhere.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—There has been a great deal about the White House during the past few days to arouse one's sympathy for the president. And if there is such a thing as regretting the defeat of an opponent, many a democrat who has had occasion to visit the mansion has felt that regret. It is not that any object of sympathy is obtrusive. Quite the reverse is true. "If the president would only look sad I could think of it all and not care a continental," said one of these visiting democrats. "But he doesn't look sad at all. He doesn't even look resigned. In fact, he doesn't look at all different from his appearance before the election. But though he looks the same and though he says nothing in a bitter way toward the managers of his campaign, one can't help feeling that the president is carrying a pretty heavy load of sorrow just at present."

All of which is quite true. The long illness of his beloved wife, the anxiety of the campaign, her death, and this campaign—to him—melancholy end are enough to make any one who knows the president feel sympathy for him. It is not that he failed to get another term for the satisfaction of it. But it is in great part the failure of the people to approve of his efforts in the White House. There is no doubt that President Harrison is a stronger man today than when he went into the White House. He has made an able president, and when the bitterness of party strife shall have been forgotten and the rough edges of the campaign smoothed down, the memory of the Harrison administration will, so far as the president is concerned, be written down as commendable and patriotic. Had he been a tricker or trimmer a different state of things might have existed today; but he believed in the McKinley bill, strange as the fact may seem, and he was no hypocrite. He was sincere and strong, and for being so the people turned his picture to the wall.

Deserted by the Rats.  
But there is another thing that adds a bit of sadness to it all. And that is the nauseating sight of his flatterers and flatterers turning from him in the hour of his defeat. They who, but a few hours ago, were wont to go upon a stump and sing his praises, who declared with loud voices that he was dear to them, had no sooner learned that the object of their laudations, their fawning and their flattery had been defeated than they straightway ignored him. True, nothing they could have done would have snatched victory from the conqueror, and heaped it upon the vanquished. But neither can the sad funeral rites restore the dead to life. But the last rites are always performed, even among the unenlightened. But among the politicians of a certain brand a different custom obtains. The man whose favors they had humbly sought may be dead, but they are not so distant from the seat of war, and though he suffer from the excess of his desire for news of how the battle is going he may keep on suffering for all of them. He is nothing to them now.

That was the way that Carter and his followers treated the president. From Tuesday morning to Thursday night not a single word did he receive from them. Had the result been different, the fastest train could not have brought Carter and his followers to the president's side fast enough for them. As it was, they ignored him. People at a great distance may not appreciate it all, but those here do and the comments upon Tom Carter and his followers have been anything but complimentary. But the president says nothing. Not a word of complaint has issued from his lips since his defeat. Nor will one be heard. It all goes to show, though, that there is more than one good reason for adopting the single term amendment.

## TO REPEAL THE SILVER LAW.

Senator Sherman Will Make a Motion to That Effect This Winter.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—In an interview Senator Sherman repeats his desire that the so-called Sherman silver law may be repealed, and says that he will move its repeal in the senate this winter. He thinks that a repealing bill will pass the senate and that the only obstacle it will encounter will be in the house. All the benefit that was expected from the bill, he says, has been realized and there is no need of its further continuance.

The New York Evening Post in commenting on the interview says: "It would be of great advantage to the incoming administration to have the silver question settled by the present congress, and this can be easily done by carrying into effect the following plan of the democratic national platform:

We denounce the republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly make-shift, fraught with possibilities of danger to the future which should make all of its supporters as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal.

## ANOTHER TRUST.

Burglar Proof Safe Manufacturers Consolidate Their Capital.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Diebold-Mosier-Damon safe company, a consolidation of eleven principal companies and firms which manufacture burglar proof safe and vaults, was incorporated yesterday in the office of the secretary of state of New Jersey, with a capital of \$3,000,000, of which \$2,200,000 is to consist of preferred stock and \$800,000 common stock. The officers of the new company will be: Mr. Mosier, president; W. W. Clark and Thomas Barnes, vice presidents; Herman Urban, president of the MacNeal & Urban safe and lock company, secretary, and George L. Damon, treasurer. It was at first thought that the combination would be a competitor of the Herring-Hall-Marvin company, but the management of the two com-

## IN OVER HIS HEAD

Grover Talks to the New York  
Chamber of Commerce

## ON OUR BUSINESS INTERESTS

Consumes a Lot of Time and Says Nothing—What the Suffragist Prophet Does Not Know.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—President-Elect Grover Cleveland was one of the honored guests tonight at the 12th annual dinner of the chamber of commerce held at Delmonico's. There were many other honored guests present, but none around whom so many interests were centered, unless, indeed, it was the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, who sat at the table of honor next to Whitelaw Reid. Defeat seemed to sit lightly on the shoulders of Mr. Reid, and Mr. Depew, when he shook hands with Mr. Cleveland before grace, allowed no thought of the epitaph he said in Buffalo he would inscribe over the political grave of the president-elect.

It was 9:30 when President-Elect called for order and amid the clouds of fragrant Havana made a graceful speech, in which he touched on the different subjects of politics and the inauguration of the 40th anniversary. Mr. Orr concluded by giving the first toast, which was responded to by Attorney General Miller of Indiana. After General Miller's remarks, Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster was next introduced, stepping forward he said:

Mr. Foster began by giving a history of the treasury department from the time of its inception in 1778, and said, though the original act had from time to time been amended in respect to details, the department was working to-day substantially on the plan drawn and lined out by Alexander Hamilton. Mr. Foster then went into details regarding the composition and working of the department today, and took occasion to eulogize the intelligence and faithfulness of its employees. Of the many thousands of millions of bonds and paper money of the various kinds issued and redeemed by the government, Mr. Foster declared that not a single dollar had been embezzled.

## HOMESTEAD DAY.

Gompers Asks Financial Aid to Carry on the Fight.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has issued a circular to the public, in which he appeals for financial aid and moral sympathy for the Homestead strikers. Mr. Gompers says it has been decided by the Amalgamated association, the representatives of the men, and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, to designate Tuesday, December 13, as Homestead day. He calls upon the wage-workers, as well as liberty-loving citizens, to make a contribution of a portion of their earnings of that day to aid the struggling Homesteaders in their contest to defend themselves before the courts. Their cases, he adds, must be brought before the highest tribunal of our country if necessary. Contributions should be sent to Secretary Chris Evans, No. 14 Clinton Place, New York City.

## Shot Him Dead.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Nov. 15.—A non-unionist shot and almost instantly killed another last night in a bunk house of the Carnegie steel works at Homestead. The murderer is Max Newman of New York, and the name of the victim is Patrick Coyne. About 2 o'clock this morning the occupants of the houses were aroused by hearing two shots fired, followed by a cry of agony and then deathlike stillness. While the police were searching a man walked into the watch house of the mill with a revolver in his hand and said:

"I want to give myself up. I have shot a man."

It was Newman and he conducted the officers to the lodging house where his victim was lying on the floor.

"There he is; I think he is a striker," remarked Newman.

## Carnegie Wants Men.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Nov. 15.—Notices were posted in the Carnegie mills this morning, stating that applications for work would be received until Saturday and that the strikers are preferred. From present indications the red mill will start next Monday. New men are constantly arriving, but the strikers have not decided whether to continue the strike or not. The advisory board is in session with closed doors, trying, it is thought, to induce a number of weak members to be firm.

## Agnes Huntington Weds.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Agnes Huntington, the prima donna, and Paul Drennan Gravath, a leading lawyer of this city, were married at noon today at St. Thomas church. The Rev. Wesley Hunt officiated. Several hundred of the intimate friends of the bride and groom were present. C. D. Lathrop, the bride's brother-in-law, gave her away. Miss Huntington's stage career ends with her marriage, and her wedding was characterized by avoidance of all that was theatrical and ostentatious.

## Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. Convention.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 15.—The opening session of the annual convention of the Non-Partisan Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held in Association hall this evening. Mrs. Elias J. Phinney of Cleveland, the national president, presided. After devotional exercises there were three addresses of welcome, the first for the clergy by the Rev. Dr. C. S. Bates, the second for the city by Judge H. C. White and the third for the unions of Cleveland by Miss Mary E. Ingersoll. A public reception followed.

## Blow at Knights of Pythias.

DRESDEN, Ia., Nov. 15.—Archbishop Kater of Milwaukee will present to the convention of archbishops, which assembles in New York Wednesday, the petition of the German Catholic Central society of the United States, adopted here in September, that the term "secret society" be defined. This petition is aimed at the Knights of Pythias, the United Workmen and other societies, without special declaration that they have profited by the liberality of the church.

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Mr. Foster began by giving a history of the treasury department from the time of its inception in 1778, and said, though the original act had from time to time been amended in respect to details, the department was working to-day substantially on the plan drawn and lined out by Alexander Hamilton. Mr. Foster then went into details regarding the composition and working of the department today, and took occasion to eulogize the intelligence and faithfulness of its employees. Of the many thousands of millions of bonds and paper money of the various kinds issued and redeemed by the government, Mr. Foster declared that not a single dollar had been embezzled.

Referring to currency, Mr. Foster said that certificates for currency were issued for legal tender notes, gold and silver, thus promoting the convenience of banks which are required to keep large reserve balances in legal tender currency. The silver certificates, in small denominations and are used in place of the silver dollar.

"We have, by the use of gold and silver certificates as a circulating medium, illustrated the superiority of paper money over metal to such an extent as to create in the minds of thoughtful men the inquiry as to the utility of coinage. The fact is established that the paper report is preferred by our people."

## Small Exchange Notes.

"To promote the movement of the crops the treasury furnishes small notes in exchange for gold and large notes to the banks desiring them in exchange at the sub-treasuries for gold or large notes, giving them the advantage of the government's credit for exchange charges. In 1891 the shipment west and south of small notes was near \$50,000,000, and in the current year about \$30,000,000."

Speaking of the marine hospital service, the secretary said this branch of the treasury became very important when danger from the bubonic plague and epidemic diseases is imminent, as was illustrated during the threatened invasion of cholera the past summer and fall. He was pleased to state that in that emergency this service displayed great energy and skill. It managed successfully the eight quarantine stations placed under its charge in Italy and was helpful to the authorities of New York and Boston.

"It is only proper here to say," said Mr. Foster, "that in dealing with all the various phases of this subject that are presented, it is most difficult and embarrassing. Should the government afford to allow, without a cent, a single one of our citizens traveling in the steerage, to tourists and foreigners visiting the world's fair, the same treatment as immigrants?"

## Should Discriminate.

We think as long as medical authorities pass them at quarantine that the classes mentioned should be treated upon a different basis than immigrants. The point aimed at is to prevent indiscriminate immigration of those who are diseased, and at the same time not to disturb normal conditions beyond what is absolutely necessary.

In concluding, Secretary Foster said: "My successor, with the help of the president, will make many changes in the heads of bureaus and chiefs of divisions, and as a consequence, at least for the time being, the bureau of the department will suffer. But behind the heads are a corps of trained clerks upon whom the utmost reliance can be placed. I have no doubt that the public business will be well conducted and the treasury department will maintain its fairly earned honorable record."

## Mr. Cleveland's Speech.

"Mr. President and Gentlemen: I am exceedingly gratified by the kindness and warmth of your greeting. It does not surprise me, however, for I have seen and felt, on more than one occasion, the cordial hospitality and heartiness of those who assemble at the annual dinners of our chamber of commerce. We have all noticed that many men, when they seek to appear practically wise and impressive, speak of 'business interests' as something awful and mysterious, and quite often, when a proposition is under discussion, its merits are no longer apparent to those whose hair is on end at the solemn suggestion that 'our business interests' are lying in wait, with untimely ears, ready to pounce upon any word that comes within their range of hearing. I am fortunate in being able to state that my relation to the chamber of commerce of the state of New York, though merely of a complimentary kind, arising from honorary membership, has so familiarized me with 'business interests' that I no longer regard them as something mysterious, but as something which we should all have constantly before our minds when we are in the midst of discussing too much at random the business of an ancient people."

## Interest of Direct Work.

"It is entirely natural that my familiarity with business interests, arising from my relation, to which I have referred should be of a pleasant sort, and free from fear and trepidation. For the only meetings I have ever attended of the chamber of commerce have been precisely such as this, when the very best things to eat and drink have been exhaustively discussed. I am bound to say, that on these occasions you are careful beings representing business interests have been very human, indeed."

"I know you will not do me the very great injustice of supposing that I, in the least, underrate the importance of the commercial and financial interests here represented. On the contrary no one appreciates more fully the importance of the proper adjustment of all interests should be maintained, you represent those which are utterly indispensable to our national growth and prosperity. I do not believe that any other interests should be obliged to feed from the crumbs which fall from the table of business, nor do I believe that the table should be robbed of the good things which are honestly and fairly there, merely because some of their tables are not well provided. It comes to this, we are all interested as Americans in a common pursuit. Our purpose is, ought to be, in our several spheres, to add to the general fund of national prosperity. Let us avoid temporary success in any one way to be first in the distribution of shares, and let us not attempt to appropriate the shares of others."

"As I close, I cannot refrain from expressing my thanks for the courtesies often extended me by the organization, at whose hospitable board I have sat this evening. I beg to say I assure you that though I may not soon meet you again on an occasion like this, I shall remember with peculiar pleasure the friends made among your membership and shall never allow myself to be needless of the affairs you so worthily hold in your keeping."

## NO EXTRA SESSION.

Cleveland Says He Sees No Use in Making the Call.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Sun states that it is permitted to announce authoritatively that it is the present determination of ex-President Cleveland not to call an extra session of congress immediately after his inauguration. The feeling of Mr. Cleveland and his friends is said to be that an extra session could be of no particular advantage and that the proper thing to do is to give Mr. Cleveland and the democratic leaders time to look around and determine just what course to pursue. The last session of the fifty-second congress, which assembled on the first Monday of December at hand, may take up a bill calling for the repeal of the Sherman law, which makes it obligatory for the treasury department to purchase every month \$1,500,000 in silver bullion. The program concerning this matter, though, has not yet been arranged. Every step over this law will be taken only after the gravest consideration.

## Enlarged the Plant.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—H. C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie steel company, called at the navy department today and had a conference with Secretary Tracy. The delay of the Carnegie company in furnishing armor plate for the new war ships was discussed, but the most important part of the conversation related to the enlargement of the Carnegie plant. Secretary Tracy has been anxious for the company to enlarge their plant for some time, and today Mr. Frick informed the secretary that the company had decided to do this. The company, he said, would soon begin the desired improvements. They would enlarge the floor space, secure new machinery and otherwise improve their works so as to be able to promptly fulfill their contracts. Mr. Frick said the company is now recovering from the effects of the recent strike.

## Filling the Vacancies.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—President Harrison has decided to fill the principal existing vacancies, notwithstanding the delay of the Carnegie company in furnishing armor plate for the new war ships was discussed, but the most important part of the conversation related to the enlargement of the Carnegie plant. Secretary Tracy has been anxious for the company to enlarge their plant for some time, and today Mr. Frick informed the secretary that the company had decided to do this. The company, he said, would soon begin the desired improvements. They would enlarge the floor space, secure new machinery and otherwise improve their works so as to be able to promptly fulfill their contracts. Mr. Frick said the company is now recovering from the effects of the recent strike.

## Back to Her Father.

Now That Misfortune Has Come, Rillie Coddington Goes Home.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 15.—Mrs. Rillie Coddington, the child wife of Herbert E. Coddington, the alleged fire bug cowboy, left for her father's home in Colorado last night. She was accompanied by her two small children. Her story is a romantic one. In 1888 Coddington secured employment on the Gopher mine ranch near Trinidad, Colo., owned by A. W. Pyles, where he met Rillie, the 13-year-old daughter of his employer. He at once made vigorous love to her. His stories of adventure captivated the child and she gave evidence of affection for the fellow. The girl's father objected to the proposed match, and the couple were separated. Mr. Pyles' house and barns were fired and under cover of the confusion the cowboy and his child-love fled. Within a few days they were being sought for by officers of the law, and Rillie was charged with abduction and arson, but for nearly six months they managed to keep their whereabouts unknown. Then they were located in this city. Requisition papers were sought by the Colorado authorities, but were not granted, owing to the young wife's evidence in her husband's behalf. She stood faithfully by him, even to the extent of declaring that she alone was guilty of the crime charged to her husband. The case, at the time of its trial here, attracted widespread attention. Recently a letter was received in this city by the child wife, from her father, in which he stated that the destruction of his home and the stealing of savings by the eloping couple had reduced him to dire straits. Illness had overtaken him and he longed again for the presence of his child to comfort him in his declining years. The little woman's sympathy was aroused to their fullest extent by this touching appeal and she informed her husband that she would leave him to return to her father's home.

## Into the Freight.

Mail Train on the Pennsylvania Causes a Bad Wreck.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 15.—This afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad, near Nevada, Ohio, a serious wreck occurred. East-bound freight train No. 74 pulled into Nevada, but was given orders to slide track for mail and express train No. 7, west bound. The freight pulled west and attempted to back up on the siding before the mail train arrived. The train was heavy and hard to manage, and the engine and five cars of the freight stood across the main track when No. 7 came thundering down to the switch. Engineer H. A. Dorsett of the mail train saw the impending danger 500 feet from the switch. His engine was going forty miles an hour. He reversed the engine and applied the air. The brakes failed him and a crash followed. The two engines were hurled twenty feet into the ditch. Four express cars were wrecked and their contents ruined. Six loaded freight cars

## SHOT IN THE MOUTH

Col. Jack Chinn Dangerously  
Wounded at St. Louis

## WHILE TRYING TO DRAW A DIRK

He Was Discharged for Not Attending to His Duties as a Starter, but Refused to Receive the Notice.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 15.—Col. Jack Chinn, starter at the East St. Louis Jockey club track, was shot and it is believed fatally wounded this afternoon by Capt. D. Anthony. Colonel Chinn returned a few days ago from Chicago, where he has been handling the flag at the Hawthorne track. The East St. Louis Jockey club holds a contract with Chinn, but had consented to the arrangement. On finding difficulty in filling his place, however, they ordered him back. The turn of affairs did not just exactly suit Mr. Chinn and he was in a decidedly bad temper. He came back yesterday and took his place, however. He was in very bad humor and read the riot act to the jockeys before racing began, and before the day was over made a lot of angry talk about several persons connected with the track. His work yesterday was not of a kind to grow enthusiastic over.

Last night the directors of the club held a meeting, at which it was decided to suspend Chinn indefinitely. This morning Chinn began drinking heavily and by noon was in a very much intoxicated condition. His order of dismissal was made out, but he did not show up at the track until after the first race was run.

## Would Not Be Discharged.

The club had secured Starter Dwyer of the Madison track to handle the flag and he was in the box ready for the second race when Chinn appeared and took the flag away from him and started the horses. Last night Secretary Alexander found Chinn among the stables and presented him his discharge. Chinn said that if he did not start the horses nobody else would and refused to accept the paper, at the same time catching hold of Mr. Alexander's coat collar with one hand and reaching down into his boot with the other he drew a large dirk-knife. Two policemen caught Chinn and tried to disarm him, he in the meantime making desperate efforts to get at Alexander with the knife.

Captain Anthony came up on the scene at this moment, and being that Chinn was out to get the best of the policemen, drew his revolver and fired, full in Chinn's face. The ball struck Chinn in the mouth and ranged upward coming out back of the ear. Chinn was removed to a hospital on this side of the river, where he lies with but slight hopes of his recovery. Colonel Chinn is known all over the country among turf circles and has handled the flag at all the great tracks of the country.

Late tonight the physicians expressed the hope that Chinn would recover. Chinn's friends were asked to give bond in the sum of \$3,000 for him, but were unable to furnish it. In the meantime an officer is on watch at the bedside of the wounded man. Officer Anthony was not arrested and resumed his duties.

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were piled up in a confused mass. Engineer Dorsett and his fireman leaped for life and escaped with only a few bruises. August Kutache, a brakeman, was fatally injured and an unknown tramp was so badly mangled that he cannot live. Engineer Tom Quinn of the freight engine and the train crew were warned by the mail train signals in time to leave their dangerous positions and get a safe distance from the wreck. The tracks are blocked and will not be cleared before morning.

## SAT ON RED HOT IRONS.

Inhuman Act of a Feminine Fiend at Omaha.

OMAHA, Nov. 15.—A year ago a colored woman named Tate was murdered by her lover. She had one child, a boy of 6 years, who was adopted by a white man named William Little, residing near Sherman avenue and Manderson street in a small shanty. He is employed by the Fairbank Scale company and has a colored woman for a wife. It was reported to the police yesterday that the woman treated the boy in a most inhuman manner and the police were requested to investigate. Detectives Hayes and Hudson went out to the shanty and found the child, scarcely more than a skeleton. His body was covered with bruises and he was frightfully burned. He was taken to the hospital and the police are looking for the woman who is believed to have murdered her child. The theory that the mother founded when she was running with nine feet of her side out, had no support among the sailors. A collision with the Ostrich is believed to be the most probable cause for her loss.

## THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

Governor Winslow Sets the Day of Feasting and Prayer.

## EXECUTION OFFICE.

LANSING, Nov. 14, 1892.

In conformity with the recommendation of the president of the United States, I, Edwin B. Wines, governor of the state of Michigan, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 24th day of November, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

"Let the people on that day refrain from secular pursuits and meet in their usual places of worship to thank God for the blessings he has bestowed and to pray for a continuance of his favor. Let us also remember our friends and neighbors who are less favored than ourselves with the comforts and blessings of life and endeavor, by the exercise of true Christian charity, to bring the spirit of thankfulness to every household."

"Given under my hand and the great seal of the state at Lansing this 15th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two."

[Seal.] "EDWIN B. WINES."

## SPAUDLING'S LOST WATCH.

Scientist Avery Promptly Brings a Big Damage Suit.

MONROE, Nov. 15.—The suit of Eloy M. Avery against H. C. Spaulding to recover \$10,000 damages for malicious libel, has been settled by Mr. Avery's attorneys making application for non-suit, thereby discontinuing action against Spaulding and paying all the costs of trial. The case originated out of alleged stories of Spaulding stating that Avery stole a valuable watch from him during the war.

The interest of the case arises from the fact that Eloy Avery is a scientist of wide reputation. His "Elements of Natural Philosophy" is used in public schools throughout the country. Mr. Avery's home is in Cleveland. He is a prominent citizen and politician of that place. His attorneys were Ingersoll of Cleveland and Gouverneur Morris of Monroe. Mr. Spaulding was represented by Landon & Lockwood and C. E. Goidel of Monroe.

## Contest in Ionia County.

IONIA, Nov. 15.—George F. Richardson, candidate for congress in the fifth congressional district of Michigan, through his attorney, Mr. F. C. Miller, this afternoon petitioned the board of canvassers of Ionia county for a recount of the ballots in on the ground of errors, fraud, etc. The board will act on the matter tomorrow morning.

## Flower Show.

RAY CITY, Nov. 15.—Ray City's great floral exhibition, better known as the chrysanthemum show, opened today. The display of orchids, carnations and chrysanthemums is very fine. Flower growers and dealers from all parts of the country have contributed to the collections. The exhibition will continue throughout the week.

## Dr. Keeley at Alma.

ALMA, Mich., Nov. 15.—Dr. Leslie E. Keeley, accompanied by Mrs. Keeley and Kate A. Reed, editor of the Banner of Gold were here today to take part in the opening of the Keeley institute located here. Dr. Keeley delivered an able address. Colonel Reed also spoke. A large crowd was in attendance.

## Must Respect Religion.

BAD AXE, Nov. 15.—Huron county boys will be taught that it doesn't pay to have "fun" in church. A deputy sheriff arrived here yesterday with four kids from Huron, a little town about twenty miles from here. They were charged with disturbing a religious meeting.

## Was Instantly Killed.

PORT HURON, Nov. 15.—While the Lone Star was lying at this port at noon today, Mr. Caldwell was engaged in repairing the cross-tree. The three look and the unfortunate man fell the deck. He was instantly killed. He leaves a family in this city.

## Has Issued His Proclamation.

LANSING, Nov. 15.—Governor Wines has selected November 24 for Thanksgiving day, and in his proclamation asks the people to remember their less fortunate neighbors. A request which has a tinge of political charity in it at this juncture.